

CONTRIBUTIONS TO A KNOWLEDGE OF AUSTRALIAN CULICIDAE.

No. VIII.*

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(One Text-figure.)

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This paper places on record new localities for three species. One new species of *Finlaya* is described.

ANOPHELES (ANOPHELES) ATRATIPES Skuse.

PROC. LINN. SOC. N.S.W., xiii, 1889, 1755.

This species has not previously been found in New South Wales.

Habitat: New South Wales: Byron Bay (F. H. Taylor).

URANOTAENIA PYGMAEA Theobald.

Monogr. Cul., ii, 1901, 254.

This genus has not previously been found in New South Wales.

Habitat: New South Wales: Tweed Heads; Nelson's Bay (F. H. Taylor).

TAENORHYNCHUS (COQUILLETIDIA) XANTHOGASTER Edwards.

Bull. ent. Res., xiv, 1924, 366.

This species, so far as my knowledge goes, has not been previously recorded from New South Wales.

Habitat: New South Wales: Maclean (F. H. Taylor).

AËDES (FINLAYA) KOCHI Donitz.

Insektenborse, v, 1901, 38 (*Culex*).

This species is of considerable importance since it is an efficient intermediary host of *Wuchereria bancrofti* Cobbold. It extends for some distance down the north coast of New South Wales.

Habitat: New South Wales: Murwillumbah, Byron Bay (F. H. Taylor).

AËDES (FINLAYA) CLINTONI, n. sp.

Head: Proboscis dusky-brown, no banding or pale scales present; palpi slightly shorter than proboscis, dusky-brown, slightly hairy apically, segments three to five inclusive with conspicuous white basal banding; antennae brown, plumes brown, torus covered with narrow white scales; a narrow border of flat white scales round the eyes except in front where they are much narrower, rest of head with narrow white ones and black upright-forked ones.

Thorax dusky-brown covered with brown narrow-curved scales, posterior half, except the extreme lateral border, unfortunately rubbed, a broad stripe of narrow silvery-white scales, occupying about one-third the width of the thorax, posterior extent of white scaling undefined due to the abraded thorax; scutellum brown, lobes covered with narrow white scales; pleurae: pronotum and postpronotum with a patch of silvery-white flat scales, postspiracular area with a small patch of silvery-white flat scales, propleuron

* Continued from these PROCEEDINGS, lxi, 1944, 120.

covered with silvery-white flat scales, postspiracular area and sternopleura covered with patches of white flat scales, a large elongate patch below the wing base, coxae with prominent patches of white scales.

Wings with brown scales, mostly denuded; base of posterior forked cell nearer the base of the wing than that of the anterior forked cell, stem of the latter about the length of its cell, stem of the former slightly longer than its cell, cross-vein 3-4 barely its own length from cross-vein 2-3.

Legs dusky-brown; fore and mid legs with a small white knee spot, tarsals i-ii with narrow white basal banding, femora with a narrow white line of scales beneath, femora of mid legs white scaled beneath except about apical quarter; hind legs with femora white scaled beneath except about apical quarter; all tarsi with broad white basal banding.

Abdomen black scaled, segments three to six with white basal banding which broadens out a little on the lateral margin, all segments of venter with white basal banding, terminalia as illustrated.

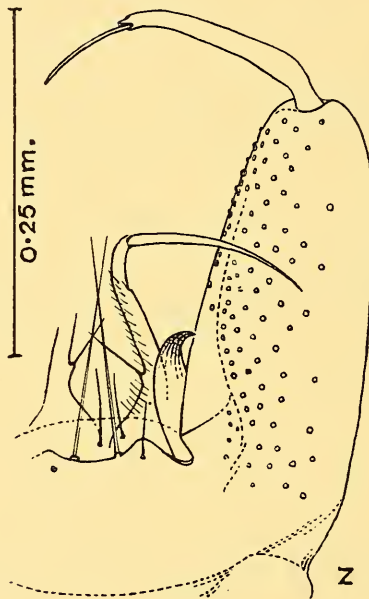


Fig. 1.—*Aedes (Finlaya) clintoni*, n. sp. ♂ terminalia.

Length: 4.0 mm. (vix), wing, 3.0 mm.

Habitat: Territory of New Guinea: Lae (K. J. Clinton).

A very distinct species clearly separated from other known species. I have much pleasure in naming it after its discoverer.